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Regis

ROUNDUP

MAGAZINE



Spring 1957

VOLUME IV
NO. 2

Regis

ROUNDUP

MAGAZINE



In this issue . . .

● Page 3 . . . The world-wide activities of the Jesuit order have been proven lately by three visitors with first-hand observations of politics abroad.

● Page 4-5 . . . What should students look for in a literature course? According to the head of Regis' English Department, literature is "useless."

● Page 6-7 . . . A well-known Denver sports writer puts the 1956-57 season under his microscope and comes up with some interesting observations on Regis' basketball future.

● Page 8 . . . A revised "About Regis Alumni" section digs through the files to bring out the names and doings of graduates from many years.

Converting 2400 names and addresses from one mailing system to another is a big job in itself, but when you have to incorporate and keep track of nearly 500 changes, you've got a man-sized headache. The task fell to Miss Catherine Montoya, Public Information Office secretary, shown with just a few of the many new changes. The job will be completed this month, and Miss Montoya will be going back to sandwiches instead of aspirin for lunch.

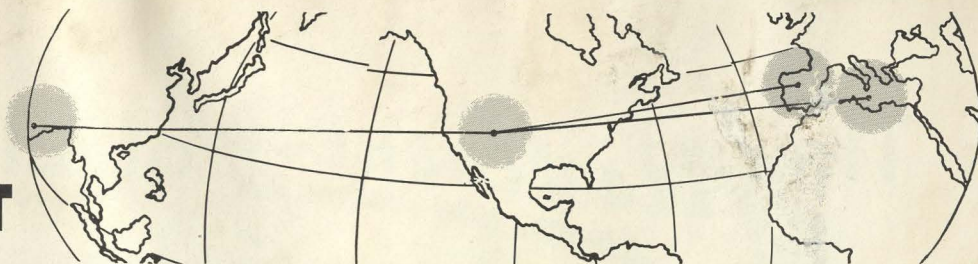


Spring comes to Colorado, frames the Administration Building in green, and brings golf clubs and tennis rackets out of Carroll Hall closets. It also brings term papers, Quarter and Final exams, and comprehensives—just to maintain the correct balance for undergraduates.

● Regis Roundup Magazine, published four times a year in January, April, July, and October, by the Regis College Publicity Office, West 50th and Lowell Boulevard, Denver 11, Colorado. All material and inquiries should be addressed to this office.

Editor — Richard Connor

EAST MEETS WEST



Indian socialism, the Suez crisis, and the Spanish Civil War were discussed by three Jesuits from India, Malta, and Spain who visited Regis College recently.

Stopping at Regis before continuing cross-country trips, each made first-hand observations on politics abroad.

From 30 years of experience as a Jesuit missionary in Patna, India, Fr. Frank Loesch called India "a land of anomalies. Shakespeare is still the most popular and widely read poet in India."

He digs into literature and history to support his views. "In the old days, Rudyard Kipling wrote that famous line, 'East is East and West is West, and never the twain shall meet.' That no longer holds true. The main social problem in India was not one of race but one of caste, but even this is on the way out. Mahatma Ghandi's 30 years of effort deserve credit for uplifting the depressed quality of the Indian masses and restoring their dignity.

"Don't forget, India has been independent for only 10 short years after nearly 1,000 years of domination by others. For nearly 800 years, the Moslems ruled. Then came 200 years of British rule which prepared Indians for the difficult task of ruling themselves.

"Under the present Indian government, the minorities of India have been well looked after. As for communism, there is little danger on that score. Tell Americans to pray for rain in India, and good crops, and you needn't worry about India going communist."

He also cautioned Americans who are too ready to look suspiciously at any government which embraces socialism. "Be careful of the way you describe the Indian version of socialism. The way they practice it, it is entirely acceptable to the Catholic Church. Their socialism does not eliminate private enterprise. The government is not going to nationalize everything. One example I can mention is a large industrial firm. Its capital loans were made through the World Bank, and guaranteed by the Indian government.

"Nehru firmly believes that he can industrialize the country more quickly through democratic, not totalitarian methods. In the last 25 years they have made remarkable progress in all fields."

MALTESE JESUIT VISITS

One week later, Fr. Joseph Galea, from the Vice-Province of Malta, stopped briefly at Regis as part of a nationwide tour to study U.S. sodalities.

Fr. Galea asked for a change in the McCarran act which governs immigration to the U.S. Overpopulation, he said, is one of the major problems facing the 317,600 people crowded into the 122 square miles comprising the Maltese islands in the Mediterranean.

Maltese, he said, want the act changed to make available to them the unused portions of the British quota. "We cannot go to Egypt or those other nearby countries," he added.

"Many of our people are going to Australia, which actively recruits immigrants. Their government makes it possible for a worker to take his entire family to Australia for a few pounds

each. In return, he must work at an assigned job for a period of two years, after which he is free to move and change jobs."

Commenting on the Middle East crisis, he could see no easy solution. "Remember, Israel is a country with Western thinking, Western capital, Western influence. It is placed in the middle of countries with an Eastern tradition. Time may heal the wounds, but there will be continuing 'incidents', and the ever present danger of war."

American prestige has taken a tremendous upsurge in Europe since the Suez crisis.

He particularly singled out President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles as holding high places in the esteem of most Europeans.

"(Europeans) feel that in these two men they have individuals who are working from principles, who are extremely honest and sincere, and who are trying to accomplish something for the people of the world, not for their own or their nation's selfish interests. Their stand on the Suez question was particularly impressive. Wrong is wrong—for friends as well as enemies."

"Russia, of course, is waging a tremendous propaganda effort. Films, books, pamphlets, and so forth are flooding the Arab countries. In Syria, for example, the government permitted them to show films, but stopped that quickly when they discovered the films called for a change in government.

"Western propaganda is having its effect, too. But the most important tool you have is NATO. Without NATO, I think, the West would have already lost most of Europe."

SOCIAL AID HELPED

America's greatest friend in Europe today is Spain, according to Fr. Joseph Savall, a Regis visitor from Barcelona.

After the Civil War, he said, America was very generous in sending social aid. Military and economic aid were also given, but he pointed to social aid as being one of the largest single factors which has helped the Spanish people. "It has done a very great deal to create a friendly atmosphere on the part of Spanish people toward America."

The major reason for Spain's present economic troubles is the fact she had to reconstruct herself without help, even against opposition, he said. It is unfair to blame mismanagement entirely.

"There are people in my country who do not like Franco. But they do not want to see him replaced. They give him credit for reconstructing the country.

"In Spain today you will see few traces of the war. Everything has been rebuilt. Spain has refused Russia's help and does not want to deal with Russia.

"During the Civil War the communist government of Spain took all wealth. Now, Russia is offering to give back this money if Spain will adopt a different attitude to Russia.

"The feeling in Spain is very strong against Russia. As a matter of fact, the feeling is that other nations have received aid because they have played on the possibility that they may switch loyalties." — R.C.

The *Uselessness* of Literature

by

Robert R. Boyle, S.J., Ph.D.

Head, Department of English

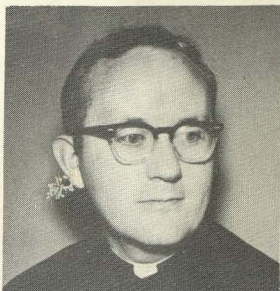
The cult most people practice today is the adoration of the useful. If the answer to the question, "What use is it?" is "No use at all," the usual reaction is, "Away with it then."

This cult has pushed in everywhere. Religion is good *if* it helps me. Culture is good *if* it assists me to achieve some further goal. Science is good *if* it keeps us safe or healthy. And literature — what use is it?

The search is tireless, and the answers innumerable. Literature entertains. Literature gives pleasure. Literature enlarges the mind. Literature improves morals. Literature decorates conversations.

Literature, as such, does none of these things. In its own intellectual order it is a final end. It is not, like God, absolutely 'useless.' God cannot in any sense be used for a further goal. Since literature is not absolutely a final end, it can be used for other goals. But *as* literature it is relatively useless. It provides the human intellect with an object of contemplation. The mind can merely rest in the contemplation of a true work of art. That is the end of the matter. The mind cannot use it for anything further, because the final end has been achieved. Not *man's* final end, which is God, but the intellect's final end, which is contemplation of being. Thus literature, analogously to God Himself, is gloriously useless.

The aim of a literature course in a Liberal Arts college, then, must be to bring the human mind to an act of contemplation of the literary object. If it aims to strengthen moral convictions or to give knowledge of Elizabethan customs or to improve the vocabulary or to increase the coherence of business reports — if it attempts any goal besides contemplation as its primary goal, then it is a lie and performs the work of the Father of Lies.



The unique method of diagramming imagery, described above by its originator, Fr. Boyle, is attracting world-wide attention. The philosophy on which his definition of metaphor is based was first published in the MODERN SCHOOLMAN for May, 1954. A response to articles approving and attacking Father's position will appear in the MODERN SCHOOLMAN for May, 1957. European as well as

American scholars have shown interest in Father Boyle's approach — an Irish philosophical journal rejected the novelty of the technique, and a faculty representative from a Polish university behind the Iron Curtain wrote last November, inquiring about methods of introducing the technique. As for Fr. Boyle himself, he received his Ph.D. from Yale in 1955, using the above method on the poetry of Gerard Manley Hopkins, S.J. He has been head of the English Department at Regis since November, 1955, and taught English as a scholastic in Regis High School from 1945 to 1947. A book dealing with the philosophy and application of his approach to literature should appear within the next year.

And, in my humble opinion, most literature courses, in and out of Liberal Arts colleges, are doing the devil's work.

They aim at useful goals, not at the contemplation of a perfectly expressed vision of the real, but at some further material or spiritual goal. And whether that further principal goal be the increase of income or of moral perfection, it is the devil's tool in the literature course.

Courses in literature are obviously under a severe handicap. First of all, they must suppose an ability to hear a structure of words and to derive the full meaning of those words. Such an ability, if it exists in any college freshman at all, exists in a primitive state. It is not a scientific ability. In fact, science is inimical to such an ability, since the aim of science is exactly opposite to that of literature. Science must avoid noting the structure of speech (i.e., the structure of sound which is the essence of poetry). Science aims at bringing being into the mind. Science deals with the universal, and expresses itself in a literal statement. Science, as Chesterton points out, aims to bring the stars into the head.

Poetry, on the other hand, aims to bring the head into the stars. It deals with the particular, the individual. It points out at the reality which it sees but does not even try to reduce to scientific knowledge, to literal statement. Poetry (and all literature, of which poetry is the peak) expresses itself in metaphor.

And here we reach the center of one main difficulty human beings have in dealing with literature. Few know how to read metaphor, and fewer know how to analyze one. The result is that people approach the metaphorical statement as they have been trained to approach all statements, as if it were a literal statement expressing scientific knowledge. The attempt to diagram a metaphorical statement as literal statements are diagrammed results in the intrinsic destruction of the metaphorical statement. The assumption that all statements express scientific knowledge and that therefore metaphorical statement also does so is fatal to metaphor; it has been one of the major impediments which our educational system has erected in front of literature.

Let us consider as an example Keats' first line in his "Ode on a Grecian Urn": "Thou still unravished bride of quietness . . ." In an analysis of that line, some philosophers (who are, or should be, scientists *par excellence*) say that "bride" here does not mean what it means when a man says to a woman, in literal truth, "You are my bride." Since here the term is applied to an urn, it cannot have that same meaning, and thus another meaning must be provided, which will bring the phrase into a respectable, meaningful, scientific pale.

Physical scientists, as such, will refuse to consider the phrase at all, since it does not, according to their standards, deal with reality as it is, but with reality as a non-scientist is seeing it and feeling about it. An urn is an urn, and to say it is a bride is non-scientific, if the word *bride* is to be respected in its accurate meaning.

The philosophers and other scientists are quite right if they

suppose that their sciences offer them no means for dealing with that phrase. Unfortunately, many of them go ahead and deal with it anyway, in terms of their own sciences, and end with a mangled and inoperative mess which they label "literature." There are even professors in English classes who do the same thing, reducing the visions expressed in metaphor to moral aphorisms, or, like the self-deceived artist-scientist Polonius, to vacuous old saws. Such persons are doing their level best to exterminate literature, and with many students their success is appalling.

The metaphor states that the urn *is* a bride. The urn as it exists in reality is obviously not a bride, and literal, scientific statement can never treat it as one. But the urn as it exists in Keats is a bride, and the metaphor accurately expresses that fact. If I will see the urn and respond to it as Keats did, it will become a bride in me too. I do not contemplate *Keats*, but with *Keats* I go out to the urn. The metaphor's essential purpose is to shove me, as totally as is possible, out into the glowing and mysterious darkness of real beings, so that I might *contemplate* them. I go there in sympathetic company with a poet who saw the real object as operating by a nature alien to it, on the basis of some quality or act in the real object which, because of the poet's emotional response, becomes unproportioned to the really existing, literal nature of that real object.

For example, Keats looks at the 2,000-year-old marble urn and sees it, because of his reaction to it, as more beautiful than an urn can be. He casts about in his mind to find out, then, to what this excessive beauty can be attributed, and finds there a nature which, for him, includes in its essence this beauty. Thus he can truly say, "That urn is a bride, because the beauty which I see existing in the urn is too great for an urn, just right for a bride." When I, forced by the lack of clarity in his statement, gaze out at the urn also, I can see what he is expressing if I share his knowledge and feeling about the urn. But I understand nothing at all unless, with him, I contemplate the urn. Thus the metaphor takes my mind out to the urn; it does not at all bring the urn into my mind. It teaches me nothing. It gives me no moral. It is totally useless (as God also is). But it gives me an object of contemplation, than which nothing is more satisfying or perfecting to the human mind, the faculty of being.

To contemplate the analysis of Keats' metaphor, we must perceive the added qualities he perceives in the urn. It is not only a bride, but an unravished bride. After its 2,000 years of existence, one would expect its delicate surface to be marred, so that though a bride, it would be a ravished bride. But it is perfect, and the expected ravishment is happily denied. And since it is a bride, it must be joined to a bridegroom embracing it with complete absorption. It is so surrounded by quietness. We can diagram these elements, indicating their metaphorical relationships, thus:

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Urn | 2. bride |
| 3. beautiful | |
| 3. perfect | |
| 3. joined to | |
| quietness | bridegroom |

In his second line, Keats continues the metaphor: "Thou foster-child of silence and slow time." The urn, whose real parent, the Greek artist, is long since dead, has been cared for in a place where destructive noise and quick movements were absent; otherwise, it could not be so perfect. Thus, because



"Thou still unravished bride of quietness . . ."

Keats conceives of this care as belonging not to an urn but to a beloved child, the urn becomes in his metaphor a foster-child:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. Urn | 2. foster-child |
| 3. cared for | |
| by silence | by foster-parents |
| and slow time | |

In analysis of this kind, we keep the artist's vision integral, and we provide a real basis for a human mind's further peering into the complex structure of a piece of literature. Rhythm, the life of poetry and important in all literature, is a further and very difficult problem to treat, but at least we have not broken up on the shoals which destroy many approaches to literature. We are still sailing, and in the right direction.

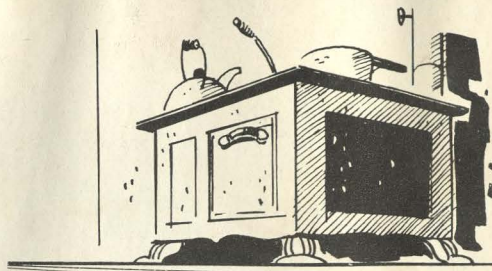
Two different nouns go into the first two blanks of the chart, and a verb or adjective in the third. Thus in the 3. _____ of each chart we express that act or quality which is present in both of the different things named in 1. _____ and 2. _____. Every metaphor can be thus charted, and when it is, the most obvious if not the most dangerous of the impediments to literature is safely past.

Literature may entertain and improve morals and rest the faculties and decorate conversation. But none of those is its main goal. Literature aims to provide a perfect expression of a vision of reality. It provides to the acting human mind an adequate object of contemplation. It satisfies our sensible and intellectual craving for grasping being. It is the most useless component of a liberal education, and the most rewarding.

It's in the Oven

by

Ralph Moore, '48
Denver Post Sports Writer



Despite 35 seconds that defy description, Regis College had one of its most successful seasons.

The pimple on the otherwise rosy Ranger complexion, of course, would be the final moments of the Regis-San Diego State game, the last game of Regis' 1956-57 season. But it shouldn't be that 35 fractions of a minute negate a full season of progress.

A new organization in the Mile High City, the Denver Basketball Writers and Broadcasters Association, is keenly interested in Regis. It stands as the one school in the area capable of capturing the fancy of Denver's newcomers and of rekindling the spirit and interest of Denver's old-guard court following.

The programming wherein Regis and the Air Force Academy experimented with Saturday afternoon doubleheaders didn't attract full houses, but it did interest new fans in both independent schools.

Regis' industrious schedule attracted sympathy, at least, from all followers of the sport, and therein lies a quiet testimony that the season was a success.

Coach Harvey Moore, still in the neophyte stages as college coaches go, finished his team with a 15-10 record in only his fourth season of collegiate tutoring.

Regis was considered for membership in a proposed conference that would include eight of the strongest independent basketball schools in the country.

Denver's press agreed that Regis made a progressive choice in its decision to drop the National Athletic Intercollegiate Association (NAIA) in favor of the small-college National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA).

Coach Dal Ward of University of Colorado welded together a group of proven veterans with greenhorn sophomores and sent his football team to a victorious conclusion in the Orange Bowl against Clemson.

NO ORANGE BOWL

That Moore didn't accomplish the same thing with a similar type of basketball team, concluding with the small-college NCAA championship, is a study of limitations.

It is sufficient to say here that the foundation for a strong Regis athletic program has been established. The first girder to be added—a winning spirit.

There are more than one thousand Regis graduates and former students living in metropolitan Denver. There are nearly one thousand students enrolled in the school's Day and Evening divisions. If there was anything regrettable about last season, it was the lack of ticket stubs in alumni and student pockets.

The attraction was there . . . the auditorium arena is rated one of the finest basketball facilities . . . the competition was of the best, and nothing spurs an athlete to outstanding play like the thunderous roar of an appreciative crowd.

Regis twice led Seattle, voted the nation's fifth best team by wire service polls, and lost by only five points in a tre-



The 1956-57 Regis College Rangers won 15, lost 10, against some of the best teams in the nation. Kneeling, left to right, are John Garbella (manager), Dennis Boone, John Gatens, Tom Hoogerwerf, Dick Eckhard and Bill Bollwerk. Standing, left to right, are Coach Harvey Moore, Allen Hower, Harold

Marcotte, Ted Sermonent, Jim Butler, Bob Linnenberger, Terry Sheehy, and freshman coach Don Titus. Not pictured is Tony Rendulich. Titus piloted his freshman squad to a 10-4 record.

1956-57 SEASON STATISTICS

Won 15 — Lost 10

Name.	GP	FGA	FGM	Pct.	FTA	FTM	Pct.	TP	Ave.
BOONE, Dennis	24	532	211	39.6	144	100	69.4	522	21.7
GATENS, John	24	296	100	33.8	100	69	69.0	269	11.2
HOWER, Allen	25	193	95	49.2	125	71	56.8	261	10.5
LINNENBERGER, Bob	25	201	82	40.7	127	92	72.4	256	10.2
HOOGWERF, Tom	25	199	68	34.1	73	53	72.6	189	7.5
BUTLER, Jim	17	109	44	40.3	48	32	66.6	120	7.0
SERMONET, Ted	17	90	28	31.1	59	45	76.2	101	5.9
RENDULICH, Tony	23	109	42	38.5	56	31	55.3	115	5.0
ECKHARD, Dick	17	44	12	27.2	27	19	70.4	43	2.5
SHEEHY, Terry	18	35	15	42.8	22	11	50.0	41	2.3
BOLLWERK, Bill	18	62	14	22.5	12	7	58.3	35	1.9
OPPONENTS TOTALS:	25	1846	686	37.1	747	478	63.9	1850	74.0
OWN TEAM TOTALS:	25	1870	711	38.0	793	530	66.8	1952	78.1

SEASON'S SINGLE GAME RECORDS

Total Points Scored: Boone vs. St. Michael's, 39 (FG., 15; FT., 9)
 Field Goals Scored: Boone vs. St. Michael's, 15 (No. Attempts, 29)
 Free Throws Scored: Linnenberger vs. Portland, 13 (No. Attempts, 17)
 Free Throws Attempted: Linnenberger vs. Portland, 17 (No. Scored, 13)
 No. of Rebounds: Linnenberger vs. Adams State, 18 (No. by team, 62)

TEAM HIGH MARKS

Most Points: vs. Gustavus Adolphus, 110.
 Field Goals Scored: vs. Western State, 41.
 Free Throws Attempted: vs. Colorado A&M, 48.
 Free Throws Scored: vs. Colorado A&M, 35.
 Personal Fouls Against: vs. Western State, 29.

mendous game. The Rangers gained a split with a difficult Portland team and scored a clean sweep over area competition.

Regis never fully recovered from a physically exhausting road trip made doubly difficult by travel connections and top-notch opposition.

WEAKNESS AT POST

Regis never solved its post position problems, actually alternating forward candidates at that spot. It remained for Regis to produce its wins by making compensations.

The usual injuries and sickness played a telling role, giving rise to the usual readjustments.

However, the brighter side outweighed the drawbacks. Dennis Boone, outstanding prep graduate from Denver's public high school league, made a decision last September that will affect Regis' court fortunes for four years.

As a freshman he has been voted one of the five outstanding players in NCAA district seven by *LOOK* magazine. As a freshman he set two new scoring records for a Regis player. He has captured the imagination of the eastern and midwest press and the envy of opposing coaches.

Three sophomores, Jim Butler, Terry Sheehy, and Bob Linnenberger, can look forward to two more years of eligibility, confident that they can cope with any court situation. A year of experience against the best competition makes them veterans.

Juniors Johnny Gatens and Bill Bollwerk saw more action the past year. Gatens, injured too many times as a sophomore to pick up momentum, proved this past season that Regis possesses one of the most powerful backcourt combinations in the country.

Bollwerk added to his defensive repertoire, and to the potency of Regis' corps of guards.

Seniors Tom Hoogerwerf and Allen Hower closed out their collegiate careers with over 1,200 points each. Tony Rendulich, a last-game victim of the injury bugaboo, had his best season at Regis since being named to the junior college all-America list at Arkansas City College. Dick Eckhard never gained full credit for his unsung accomplishments.

A resume of the past season points to one major problem,



Ralph Moore has been a well-known byline in Denver sports circles for several years as he covers the parochial league, golf, Regis College basketball, and the Air Force Academy. He joined *THE DENVER POST* in October, 1949, and worked three years as a general assignment reporter before switching to the sports desk. The biggest recent deadline he's had to meet was a quick trip from his home in Arvada to St. Joseph's Hospital, where his wife, Florence, gave birth a 7-pound 6-ounce boy, Brian Thomas. The Moore's also have two girls, Kathleen Marie, 2½, and Theresa Marie, 14 months.

the lack of a big post man who could have taken the pressure off that consistent necessity to hit from the outside.

The lack of a big man called for an excessive rebounding obligation to be met by Linnenberger, Hower, Butler and Sheehy. There were few games Regis played that it didn't give up a height advantage to the opposition.

A big man is necessary for an adequate defense, too. Here, again, Regis must look to the future for relief. John Waris, 6-11 freshman, has a sincere desire to fill this gap. But it will take a full season of varsity play before Waris can be expected to breach high school and collegiate competition.

UNDERSTANDING NEEDED

Criticism of the 1956-57 season will center around Regis' games with Gonzaga and San Diego State. In both games the Rangers blew substantial leads in disastrous second half collapses.

The criticism will be directed at Moore. Some of it will be deserved. But let it be recorded that it should be tempered with a bit of understanding.

Regis is not what is considered a "high powered" basketball organization. It has, by comparison, a very limited athletic budget. The decision to become a major basketball force has not yet been rendered by school officials. The emphasis is still minor in the field.

That Regis plays a sixty percent major college schedule does not mean the school itself can be considered one of the nation's leading independent basketball schools.

Common sense, therefore, dictates that the "high powered" critics not be carried away by delusions of grandeur—that Regis failed its basketball obligations this season.

"Twasn't so.

Very little more than a fifty-fifty split could have been anticipated. Actually, Regis exceeded its expectations.

The indigestible part proved the last 35 seconds of the season. The season was a palatable fete with a sour dessert. But once digested, I for one can say I was well fed, and not fed up.

I feel that Moore (no relation), like a bride in the kitchen—still new to college basketball himself—can soon set the menu straight.

After all the larder isn't quite full and the kitchen appliances are a throwback to an era I can't recall.

And after seven years of "greasy-spoon" basketball, I guess we can all wait for the big feast.

It's in the oven.

...ABOUT REGIS ALUMNI...

SERVICE NOTES: Big Uncle has taken his share of recent



Gordon Lockett

Regis graduates . . . *Gordon Lockett* ('56) was graduated from the Navy's Officer Candidate School in Newport, R. I., last December . . . *Louis Weipert* ('56) is at Fort Riley, Kans., where he was recently assigned to the U. S. Army Aggressor Center . . . *John Schafer* ('55) is a Marine first lieutenant, now stationed on Okinawa . . . His brother, *Edward*, who attended Regis from 1949 to 1952, is married and has two daughters, Kathryn and Mary. Ed is a Navy pilot assigned to the U.S.S. Boxer in the Pacific. His wife, the former Alberta Scheetz of Loretto, and children are living in Coronado, Calif. . . . *Emilio Gallegos* ('54) is a radar operator with the 8th Infantry Division in Germany,



Mick Shafbuch

where he has been stationed since September 1956 . . . The U. S. Army observed the anniversary of Pearl Harbor by inducting *Joe Imhoff* ('56) last December 7. He's at Ft. Carson in Colorado Springs . . . *Peter Orthwein* ('54) is stationed with the 7th Army Headquarters Office in Germany . . . *Mick Shafbuch* and *John Hurley*, both '56, are currently attending the Marine Corps 17th Officer Candidate Course at Quantico, Va. . . Also in service are *Joe Kolb* ('55), *Dick Walters* ('56), *Gene Dell* ('55), and *Hugo Roche* ('46).



Peter Orthwein



John Hurley

ORDAINED: Two 1949 graduates, *Paul J. Basford* and *Raymond A. Hutchinson*, were ordained in San Diego March 19 by Bishop Charles Francis Buddy, S.T.D. Fr. Hutchinson offered his First Solemn Mass in St. Francis de Sales Church, Denver, on March 24. Fr. Basford's First Solemn Mass was offered in St. Patrick's Church, Maryville, Mo., on March 25.

IN THE NEWS: *John J. Conway* ('54) was recently admitted to the practice of law before the Supreme Court of Colorado. John is the former associate editor of *Dicta Law Journal* and deputy clerk of the Superior Court. He is now

an attorney with the Office of the Regional Solicitor, Department of the Interior . . . Making headlines as the state political figure in Colorado is *Stephen L. R. McN.* ('36), new governor of Colorado . . . *James B. Kenney* ('40) was elected president of Colorado Contractors Assn., Inc., at an annual meeting in January . . . Honorary membership in the Hughes chapter of Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity was bestowed recently on Colorado Supreme Court Justice *Albert T. Frantz* ('25). He was elected to a 10-year term on the Supreme Court bench last November . . . According to *Pasquale Marranzino* ('40) in the *Rocky Mountain News*, the book for the Judy Holiday movie "Full of Life" was written by *John Fante*, who graduated from the high school in 1927 . . . Another Regis High grad, *Jack Neuman* ('38), is a free-lance writer in Hollywood following a stint as CBS-TV writer for the network show, "The Lineup." He and his wife stopped briefly at Regis during a recent vacation . . . Other recent visitors include *Bill Voss* ('54), and *James Johnson* ('56). Voss, after two years as a Marine first lieutenant, took a five-month course at the Sales Analysis Institute in Chicago and was on his way to Los Angeles . . . Johnson is taking graduate work in Hospital Administration at St. Louis University, and expects to spend some time in a Colorado hospital serving his internship . . . *John Zanon* ('43) was in Denver in mid-February to represent his firm, The California Co., of New Orleans, La., in legal matters. *Leonard V. Carlin*, Regis High graduate in 1949, is now in business in the Majestic Building, Denver, after hanging out his shingle April 1. He passed the bar last December.

Don't forget . . .

ALL-JESUIT ALUMNI
COMMUNION BREAKFAST
SUNDAY, APRIL 28

Mass: Regis Student Chapel, 8:30 a.m.

Breakfast: Cavalieri's Restaurant

Guest Speaker

Fr. Joseph V. Christie, S.J.,
Farm Street Church, London, England

Any information on grads or former students which could be included in this column will be greatly appreciated.

Please send this material, or any pictures (preferably those which do not have to be returned) to the Publicity Office, Regis College.

The Regis Roundup

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